

produce \$100,000, the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

JOHN B. YOUNG,
Commissioner of Bath Circuit Court.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of a way to get you on your feet? To get your ideas, they now being solicited, write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, 100 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo. Price under \$100. List of two hundred suggestions wanted.

BATH CIRCUIT COURT, KY.
Wm. Smathers' Assignee, Plff.,
vs.
Notter.
Wm. Smathers, Dec. Defts.

I have commenced my sittings in above-stated case pursuant to order entered at the May term, 1901, and will close same on the 31 Monday in September, 1902. All creditors will file with me their claims properly proven or be barred.

Attest: JOHN B. YOUNG,
Clk-12 Commissioner of Bath Circuit Court.

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Owingsville Outlook.

D. S. ESTILL, Proprietor.
OWINGSVILLE, KY.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Circuit Judge.

Judge R. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in the Twenty-first Judicial district, composed of the counties of Bath, Menifee, Montgomery and Rowan.

Judge C. W. Goodpastor, of Owingsville, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in the Twenty-first Judicial district, composed of the counties of Bath, Menifee, Montgomery and Rowan.

M. S. Tyler, of Mt. Sterling, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in this (the 21st) Judicial district.

For Jailor.

We are authorized to announce Samuel T. Jones, of White Oak, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailor of Bath county. Election, November, 1897.

John Jackson, of Preston, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailor of Bath Co.

Cabe S. Ratliff, of Bald Eagle, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailor of Bath county.

Public School Superintendent.

W. Jasper Lacy, of near Owingsville, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Bath Co. Superintendent of Public Schools. Election, November, 1897.

The Outlook Not a Bolter Against Democracy.

The only way to uphold Democracy is for those who believe in the principles of Democracy to battle for those principles, even if they are compelled to oppose an organization that has usurped the name of the former Democratic party and revolutionized its principles. The real bolters against Democracy are that majority at the Chicago convention who substituted for the time-honored principles of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland the paternalistic, communistic and socialistic principles of Populism and the anarchistic principles of Altgeld.

The Democratic party has always been a means to the end that good government on Democratic principles should prevail. No real Democrat is bound in honor, allegiance or any other way to support nominees and a platform that are not in accordance with the essential principles of historic Democracy.

Now the questions arise, Is the Chicago platform a declaration of real Democratic principles? are Bryan and Spooner, the standard of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland? We answer: They are not.

The silverites excitedly proclaim they have revolutionized the Democratic party. To revolutionize means to change completely. Therefore the silverites have completely changed the Democratic party, and consequently the organization effected at Chicago is no longer the Democratic party as we have known and loved, as you have known and loved, and neither of us who are Democrats on profound principle are bound to give either the Chicago platform or ticket any support.

The right of a majority to rule in a political party is limited strictly within the bounds of the principles of that party. It is also it could be claimed that a Democrat should support a Republican platform and Republican nominees simply because a majority of those who had formerly acted with the Democratic party had changed their principles and revolutionized the Democratic party to a Republican declaration of principles and nominated candidates in accordance therewith. While the silverite majority has not done that it has done worse from a real Democratic stand-point, for it has adopted a platform that, in regard to most of the great issues of the day, declares for Populism 10 to 1 free-coinage of silver, Populist prohibition of the right to make contracts payable in gold, Populist opposition to the maintenance of specie payments, Populist issuance of all paper currency by the Federal Government, Populist control of the railroads, anarchistic opposition to Federal interference within the domain of the Constitution and Federal statutes to put down mob like the Debs insurrection, and un-Democratic wasteful extravagance in "improving" waterways.

The greatest of all issues at the present time is that of the money of the people. The free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 (or making a silver dollar weigh 16 times as much as a gold dollar) is not a Democratic doctrine. Jefferson taught that the only right, just and honest ratio of coinage of gold and silver was the commercial ratio. In his day a dollar's worth of silver weighed 154 times as much as a dollar's worth of gold. Were Jefferson alive today he would strenuously insist that if silver is to be admitted to free, unlimited and independent coinage it shall be coined at the commercial ratio of about 31 to 1. But Jefferson was one of the most progressive Americans of his day. From the history and experiences of the past he evolved principles and policies for

the future and was so radical in his views that for a while he was distinguished by a highly conservative majority of his contemporaries. As sure as he learned the world's experience of the impossibility of maintaining a double standard of money composed of two different metals so sure would he have insisted that there could be only one standard and that should be gold, the standard of all the great civilized nations. His successors did finally establish in fact the gold standard and it had continued for many years prior to the year 1873 as the standard of real money, although the paper issues of the War era gave an apparent (not real) expansion of values to commodities, but which valued in gold were not comparatively high priced. In reality commodities were measured by the value of the depreciated paper money, which in its turn was measured by its value in gold, so that the gold standard was at the bottom of valuation after all.

In 1873, silver at 16 to 1 was at a premium in gold. Except a few millions of small change laid away in banks and by the people in their homes, there was no silver money in this nation. Up to that time there had been coined since the establishment of the nation only about eight million silver dollars and eighty million dollars in fractional coin. After due debate, which the records of Congress show to have been so open and ample that any Congressman or Senator could at any time have been entirely correct, the act was passed dropping the standard silver dollar from coinage and establishing by law the gold standard, which had been in fact for many years the monetary standard. That is the so-called "crime" of 1873. There were no silver dollars in existence except the few owned by coin collectors and the few probably held by the people as mere tokens and pocket-pieces. There were surely none circulating as money, for the whole eight million that had been coined in the previous eighty years were not a drop in the bucket. The fractional silver coins from 50-cent pieces down to 3-cent pieces were not in circulation, for they were at a premium of 100 per cent. Then loss is the act of 1873 to be truthfully denominated a "crime." It wronged not a person out of a cent; it caused no contraction of the currency, for there was no silver in circulation and but comparatively little United States silver coin in existence; it didn't change the standard of money, for the standard of money was already the paper currency, and the real standard was gold. The truth is it was not a "crime" in any sense of the word and to call it so now or at any other time is and was an abuse of the word and a misstatement of fact. In truth the act of 1873 was only an official recognition of the fact that only a single standard was possible and to align this nation with the other great nations of the world in the use of the gold standard. If the issuance of production of silver had not caused the reduction of the price of silver metal shortly after the passage of the act of 1873, and if some politicians had not felt the necessity to themselves of some reason how to keep themselves before the public and to delude their constituency with the belief of zeal in their behalf, nothing would have been heard of free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver. What would any of them have cared if silver at 16 to 1 had continued to be worth two to five cents on the dollar more than gold? Not a snap would any of them have cared, for the silverite owner down to the cheapest demagogue that ever sat in Congress.

What are the facts as to the prosperity of the people since 1873? These when called to mind are within the recollection of all who were old enough to know them. The Jay Cooke panic of 1873 had not the remotest thing to do with the prosperity of the country. It was a speculative bubble, to which a few liable all gamblers, of all sorts whatsoever, and to which all other people who mismanage their affairs are subject. The Cooke panic subsided after a while. The resumption of specie payments came in 1879. When it was seen by the public that specie payments were secured the small premium in gold valued in paper currency disappeared. When the paper was for currency found to be worth as much as gold the people preferred the paper as more easily handled. Then began such an era of prosperity as scarcely has been ever known. Let every one, from the day-laborer, the small and the wealthy farmer to the clerk and the merchant, tax his memory and say if he didn't make more money and enjoy more of the comforts and even luxuries of life between 1873 and 1893 than he ever did before or since that time. We all know that during those twenty years, and especially the last ten years of them, people bought land and paid for it out of the profits of the land's produce; many others bought land and were in a fair way to pay for it until the speculative panic came and was fastened down on them by this agitation for silverism. Within the past ten years we all know that the rich bluegrass land of Flat Creek and Sharpsburg vicinity has sold at \$125 to \$150 per acre in gold. When was it ever worth more than half that much in gold before the so-called "crime of 1873"? People are so forgetful, and they allow themselves to be led against their true interests by demagogues, and ill-informed young ambitious politicians, and men so blinded by political prejudice that they can't judge the right in this instance, though entirely honest they be.

The silverite argument starts with the promise not denied by anybody: "Something is wrong, you must admit." Of course something is wrong, and that wrong is in the brains of the silverites, who by their agitation for free-silver coinage have caused everybody to be afraid to move in large business enterprises for fear that a revolution in the value of money and commodities or a civil war will beget them. They prefer to hold on to what property they have without present hope of increase, to the only alternative of risking it where they will not only get no profit, but are liable to lose half at least and probably more of the principal.

The silverites contend that the people need more money. A free coinage law will not give them more money. There is already a larger per capita circulation in the United States than in any other nation except France, and about one-third of the United States' per capita is gold, which answers all the purposes of circulation, and which before this agitation could have been secured by anybody, dollar for dollar, in exchange for other currency by paying the charges of transportation from the city banks. This gold will be surely and instantly driven out of circulation entirely by a free-silver law. Then the remaining two-thirds per capita will be valued by the silver standard and will be worth only one-half. So instead of more money there will be only one-third as much, measured by its purchasing power. To supply this billion dollars deficiency of currency with silver dollars would take several years at the lowest calculation, and the most sanguine who calculates and doesn't merely guess. But relief will be needed quickly. The only alternative will be the issuance of legal tender silver certificates and greenbacks, the latter worth not their face value, but only what the market establishes, like the greenbacks during the Civil war era, which got the law as forty cents on the dollar; and the more greenbacks there are issued the cheaper they will become. Making such paper issues legal tender will enable those who get them to pay debts contracted in money good as gold; but how else must the creditor who has to take them feel that he had been wronged by his Government? cheap and the price of a part of money have been the bane of the world in different eras treated of in history, and it is monumental folly for a people in the light of experience and history to help drive their nation to a course which will lead to a flood of cheap paper money. In the near future we shall quote a few pages from the history of Kentucky showing the awful effects of just such a flood of cheap paper money in the years following the War of 1812-1815.

Now, in conclusion, rising to a personal point of order, we understand that it is being argued through this county that the reason THE OUTLOOK is opposed to silverism is because a gentleman who interviewed 225 Democratic business men of Louisville, and found 155 were against the Chicago ticket, 40 undecided, and 30 for it; they also interviewed 400 Democratic mechanics and laboring men of the same city, and 229 were against the Chicago ticket, 44 undecided, and 136 for it.

A rose under another name would smell as sweet. Populism and a Populist name, the names of Democracy, small like Populism, still, and a Democrat ought not to be deceived into voting for them.

Two Grange City gentlemen inform us that two old reliable Democrats of that place hurried and heartily endorsed THE OUTLOOK's stand for true Democracy as soon as they read last week's issue.

The silver leaders of the Pops are going to have the convention at St. Louis demand the withdrawal of all sound-money Democratic Congressional nominees. That's right; this is not Democracy's year.

The Alabama Sound-Money Democratic Club was organized at Montgomery. It adopted resolutions condemning the Chicago platform. Alabama will be closely contested and may go for McKinley.

A party is a means to an end, which end is good government. Whenever party success becomes the end and principles of good government are crushed then partnership becomes a menace to the nation's welfare.

EX-SENATOR JAMES P. ALLEN, Populist, of Fleming Co., is a candidate for Congress in this district on the Chicago platform. He makes no discrimination now between Populism and the new brand of Democracy so-called.

It turns out that Bryan is a descendant of the Bryan who commanded Bryan's Station, in Fayette Co., Ky., so famous in the Kentucky Indian wars, and so the candidate is a blood relative of Pearl Bryan, the girl murdered by Jackson and Walling.

BRYAN says if he is elected he will not offer for a second term. No, the crowd of malcontents and adventurers that helped to elect him will not leave enough of government for a second term. You good people had better leave that pirate ship before it is too late.

We are informed that several of the leading sound-money Democrats of Sharpsburg approve of THE OUTLOOK's repudiation of the Populist nominee and the non-ideal platform for the sake of the faith of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland and for the special sake of the nation.

The demand for a new ticket and platform comes strongly from those Democrats all over the country who cannot conscientiously support the Chicago nominees and platform. The subject is being thoroughly discussed by those Democrats and action will be taken in due time.

CHURCH JOURNAL reporters interviewed 225 Democratic business men of Louisville, and found 155 were against the Chicago ticket, 40 undecided, and 30 for it; they also interviewed 400 Democratic mechanics and laboring men of the same city, and 229 were against the Chicago ticket, 44 undecided, and 136 for it.

STATE SENATOR MARTIN, of Woodford county, who was one of Blackburn's leaders and personal friends in the undivided Senatorial contest in the Ky. General Assembly last session, comes square out and says he will not support Bryan and his platform. He says there are hundreds of life-long Democrats in his county and vicinity who are not going to support the Chicago ticket.

U. S. SENATOR DON CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, who was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Presidential nomination by the silver forces, says he is going to vote for McKinley because the Chicago convention swept past the mark and embraced all the doctrines of Populism and the latent socialism of the country. He added significantly: "I am for free silver, but I'm not a fool."

The man that depends upon his wages or salary for a living, by giving Bryan and his standard-bearers a platform of Populism, socialism and anarchism says in effect that he prefers to work for about half as much as he gets at present, and also is willing to jeopardize the nation's life in the bargain, if the majority of his party participating in a convention nominates such a man and adopts such a revolutionary platform.

EX-GOV. RUSSELL, of Massachusetts, was found dead in bed at a fishing camp in the province of Quebec. Heart disease was the cause of his death. He had achieved a great eminence as a Democratic statesman, and was expected to rise still higher. He was aged about 45. His political career was devoted to the Democratic party, and his place as a teacher and champion of the faith in the New England stronghold of Republicanism will not soon be filled.

The Chicago Record says the Sewall family of Maine from which comes Bryan's running mate were Tories during the Revolutionary war, Copperheads during the Civil war, and Arthur Sewall, the V. P. nominee is a protectionist, the largest wooden-ship builder in the United States and the richest man in Maine, his wealth being estimated at \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000. He is President and principal stockholder of a big national bank and a railroad magnate also. That is a heroic dose for the Popocrats.

When asked about the Chicago platform Henry Watterson said to a N. Y. Herald reporter: "Monstrous! It not only means national repudiation and spoliation, but it is an open door to revolution."

TELLER tells the Popocratic boys he is with them with tongue and brain, but Teller is singing rather small comparatively since the Chicago crowd went Bryan-wild.

No majority of a party can bind a man to do wrong. If you believe silverism to be wrong vote against it and you will never have any reproach coming to your conscience by reason of your vote.

Gen. BASIL W. DUKE, of Louisville, who was John Morgan's second in command, fought valiantly in the Confederate army and has been an active Democrat ever since the peace. He is dead ever since Bryan and his platform because they are not Democratic.

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olution. If the leaders of this movement would come into power, those of them who have any sense of accountability, any conception of orderly government, would be quickly set aside by the wild elements behind. In this way, civil war, as foreshadowed by the Chicago outbreaks last year, could be precipitated upon the country. Then the strong hand of the Federal power was interposed, but if this is withheld, the reign of the mob would be easy enough."

GEORGE HADLEY, of New York, ex-Governor of Ohio, is one of the most sincere and consistent worshippers at the shrine of a pure Democracy in America. Jefferson himself held not a purer faith in mankind's inalienable right of freedom and the ideal of Democracy than of him as he places so long as he doesn't infringe upon the freedom and rights of others. Hadley repudiates Bryan, the political adventurer, and the Populist-Anarchistic platform.

"GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, July 13th, 1896, via French Cable.—Walter J. Hildebrand, President Courier-Journal Co., Louisville, Ky.: "ANOTHER TICKET OR ONLY HOPE. NO COMPROMISE WITH DISHONOR. STAND FIRM."

"HENRY WATTESSON." Who has done as much to restore the Democratic party to life since the Civil war as Henry Watterson? Nobody. Then a nominee and platform that he can't support you must know are not Democratic.

HURRAH FOR ROLLIE! LEXINGTON, Ky., July 16, 1896. Dear Editor of THE OUTLOOK: As I have just read the editorial from THE OUTLOOK "THE DIE IS CAST" my heart leaps with joy.

Knowing as I do the past record of THE OUTLOOK I feel doubly reassured that I am on the right track. So with pleasant memories for the saying of David Crockett, a hurrah for THE OUTLOOK, and a repudiation for Bryan and the now Democratic platform adopted at Chicago, I am ready to go ahead.

I can safely say to you that the true Democrats in the city of Lexington will repudiate Bryan and can be numbered by the hundreds.

Yours Truly,
ROLLIE GREEN.

POLITICAL interest will center at St. Louis this week. The National Populist convention will be in session there and there is cause to believe that the Chicago ticket will be repudiated. Bryan is a traitor, and another element is bitterly opposed to it, and a split is not beyond the bounds of possibility or even of probability. Chairman Taubeneck is actively opposed to Bryan and so are others not so prominent. Some divisions of the party endorse Bryan, but condemn Sewall because he is a millionaire six times over, a railroad magnate, a national bank president, and a high price ship-builder. Some Populists fear that an endorsement of the Chicago ticket would disintegrate their party, that they have been some years in building up. Others on the other hand concede that the Chicago convention capitulated and are willing to take to Populism and are willing to take to goods the cause have provided without grumbling about the manner of the gift.

CORRESPONDENCE.
Midland City.

Corn crops look flattering. Mrs. James Taber is somewhat better. Miss Sarah Wages is very low with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Aaron Myers and Mrs. A. J. Williams are both on the mend. The many friends of Joseph Williams were glad to see him able to visit us last week.

Warren Patten, his wife and children, and Charles Bailey, of Preston, and Paris Young, wife, of Egypt, were the guests of Wm. Cook and family last Sunday.

Moore's Ferry. Still continues showery, with fine growing weather.

It is reported that there is hog cholera above here on Licking river.

There were several from this vicinity the past week that went to Owingsville to have their teeth extracted.

Charles and John Spencer, of Roe's Run, bought some young cattle in this vicinity the past week, prices not known.

Joseph Williams, of near this place, has got to take a week's visit among friends and relatives at Midland and Farmers.

Mrs. Mattie Ingram, of Emporia, Kan., and her little daughter Inez and her nephew Ed Green arrived the past week and it is reported that she will begin her school in this district on the 20th provided she can get a first-class certificate.

Died, July 14, at 9 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her parents, Miss Annie B. Saegebar, and was interred the 15th at the Hickory graveyard. The deceased was a daughter of Mary J. and W. L. Saegebar and was about 19 years old. She died of scarlet fever, which she had for about two years. She suffered a great deal, but bore it patiently. She was a member of the Christian Church for several years. Their many friends extend their heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family.

Grange City. Miss Anna Royce visited relatives at Wyoming Sunday.

Jake Eden and Boone Kissick went to Owingsville Sunday. Cleo Williams is the proud possessor of a brand new buggy.

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Preston. Jim Wells is on the sick list. D. D. Hart visited at Roe's Run Saturday.

H. W. McDermott went to Johnson Station Saturday.

Robert Shackelford, of Chestnut Grove, was here Saturday.

Miss Lillie Johnson, of Olympia, visited friends here Monday.

Will Thomas and wife, of Howard's Mill, visited here Sunday.

Dave Brooks and Robt. Conner were in Mt. Sterling Saturday.

J. D. Turley and wife visited at Stepstone Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Annie Patterson, of Winchester, was the guest of Miss Lillie Johnson several days last week.

Mrs. G. W. Young and Mrs. H. O. Irwin, of Olympia, were guests of Mrs. James Horton one day last week.

A large crowd attended church at State bridge Sunday eve. Preaching there again next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

Sherburne. Will E. Estill, of Wyoming, was in town Sunday.

Cosby Burgess attended the tobacco market in Louisville this week.

W. H. Darnell has built a new fence and sidewalk around his property here.

Wood Graham was the guest of his brother from Wednesday till Thursday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall McCann, of Flemingsburg, were the guests of Mrs. J. R. Scott last week.

Mrs. Charles Lauer, of Lexington, is visiting her father, Charles Wilson, at the present writing.

THE SICK.—Uncle John A. Vice is no better. T. C. Newcomb is doing very well at this writing.

Wat Lawson and wife, of Flemingsburg, were the pleasant guests of W. H. Graham and wife Wednesday.

Rev. Briney will begin a protracted meeting in the Christian Church in this place on the 1st Sunday in August.

Jim Crockett and wife, of Moorefield; Mrs. Charlie Wise, of Carlisle, and Mrs. Riley Long, of Millersburg, were the guests of Elliot Collier and wife Sunday.

Miss Adda Six returned home last week from a protracted visit to relatives in Illinois and Indiana. She was accompanied by her uncle, Jake Strahan, of Elizaville, Ind.

Farmers. Miss Fannie Sanford is still very low.

We are having some very warm weather.

There is a 6-foot rise in the river this week.

Wm. Coyle and Al Burns, of Prickly Ash, were in town Monday.

John Sanford, of Catlettsburg, is visiting his sister, Miss Fannie.

Ed Sanford took his best girl to the ice-cream supper Saturday night.

George Colbeam and son Butler, of Spencer, are visiting his son, Nim Colbeam.

Eljah Tunel, of Sharpsburg, was calling on his best girl a few days last week.

The supper given for the benefit of the Christian Church was quite a success; receipts, \$40.

C. L. and C. W. Clayton are building themselves a very nice store house on Main St.

Miss Lee Lightfoot, one of Owingsville's charming little girls, is visiting friends here this week.

I think from the way Peck Scott, Coon Myhner and Ed Sanford were talking to the girls Saturday night there will be some hearts broken.

Moore's Ferry. Still continues showery, with fine growing weather.

It is reported that there is hog cholera above here on Licking river.

Palmer Hurst is teaching at Johnson school. Success to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Fielding Gray visited relatives at Hillsboro Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lella Willory returned Saturday from a visit to relatives near Mt. Sterling.

Mrs. Jno. Hedges and children, of Tarboro, N. C., visited Mrs. Ed Walton last week.

Samuel Estill and sisters, Misses May and Eva, visited friends near Mt. Sterling last week.

Hillsboro was well represented here Sunday afternoon by its gallant young men and fair ladies.

Willie Tineher, Trumbo Saegebar and several others, of Bath Co., attended church here Sunday.

Isaac Walton, after several months' sojourn in the West, is back to his "Old Ky. home" again.

Thos. Ratliff, one of our promising young men, was promoted from teacher to Superintendent of our Sunday-school Sunday. Rev. Elza Richards having resigned.

Eld. Simpson preached to a crowded house Sunday afternoon. Bro. Simpson assisted by Eld. Stevenson will begin a protracted meeting at this place Thursday before the 1st Sunday in August.

Stepstone. Miss Annie Lane, of Mt. Sterling, is visiting Mrs. R. H. Lane.

R. H. Lane named his new baby Bryan, for the Democratic nominee.

Samuel Estill, of Grange City, was among the fair sex here Sunday.

Rev. Matt Hart will preach at Corinth next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m.

Willie Tipton, of Wyoming, was the guest of E. L. Payne and wife Sunday.

Misses May and Eva Estill, of Grange City, were the guests of the Misses Stout Sunday.

J. W. Montjoy and H. S. Bittinger attended the Masonic Lodge at Camargo Saturday night.

Misses Fannie Jones, Ellie B. Shourt and Alice Pitman went to Torrent last Thursday on a pleasure trip.

Will Thompson and wife, of Mt. Sterling, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Utterback, last week.

Rev. F. C. Button has resigned his position as pastor of Corinth Church. The vacancy was filled Sunday by Rev. Frewitt, of Lexington, who will probably be employed to preach there the remainder of the year.

Flat Creek. W. H. Rice's many friends will be sorry to learn of his illness.

Mrs. J. W. Fass